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North Carolina Department of Human Resources Division of Health Services Drinking Water Health Risk Evaluation For Petroleum Products

10	12 /05			. 0-1 4
DATE:/2	121/87	LABORATORY	NUMBER:_	203489

This water is probably contaminated with a petroleum product that may be gasoline, fuel oil, kerosene, or other.

- () The movement of chemicals into groundwater is difficult to predict. Although these results indicate that trace levels of contaminants are present, this water is acceptable for normal use now. However, since levels may increase or other chemicals might appear in the future, this water should be resampled in ______ month(s). (PLEASE INDICATE ON LAB SHEET THAT IT IS A RESAMPLE AND PROVIDE PREVIOUS SAMPLE NUMBER(S).)
- Your water contains a chemical (benzene) that is known to cause cancer in humans. The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency has set a maximum contaminant level of 5 ug/l (ppb) for benzene. This is the level that is considered acceptable for <u>public</u> water supplies. Even at this level, there may be some risk of cancer. The level of benzene in this water cannot be predicted from one time to another.
- (V) Based on this benzene level, this water should not be used for drinking or cooking. Prolonged bathing/showering should be avoided.
- () This water is highly contaminated and should not be used for drinking, cooking, or bathing/showering.
- () This water sample contains multiple contaminants that suggest petroleum contamination. Since the toxicity of some of these agents is unknown or poorly understood, prudent public health policy recommends that this water should not be used for drinking and cooking. Prolonged bathing/showering should be avoided.

comments: Significant petition contamination is lindent. Due to the sengence level (37.6976), any continued and of this water for directly or cooking may result in an increased additional lifetime ancher risk over a period of years.

For further information, contact Dr. Ted Taylor or Dr. Ken Rudo, Environmental Epidemiology Branch, (919) 733-3410.

DHS T475 (Revised 5/89) Environmental Epidemiology Branch 64-9507

North Carolina Department of Human Resources Division of Health Services Laboratory Section P.O. Box 28047, Raleigh, N.C. 27611

Environmental Sciences Analysis Report

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Name of Owner, Pati or Supply: ()	Governt Ste		16			
Address: 217 NC H			. /			•
County: (our Ford						
Report to: Ferry	Cole			:	PETROLEUM PRODL	ICTS.
Address: Out Face Co.	ENY. Herl	<u>K</u>				
301 N. Erg	ent Sto Gree	usbara NC:	27461		,	
Date Collected: 12	1-1-89					
Collected By: Ferr	y Cole	<u>/</u>				
Analysis Desired:	VOA / Petral	euri.				
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Laboratory Number	Sample Number	Sample De	scription	or Remarks	Results In	
903484					SEE ATTAC	HED SHEET(S)
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ate Received /2-	4-69 /2		Date R	eported	12-7-89	·
ate Extracted 1955	M METY P	ω	Date A	nalyzed VOC	4/89 pm; F12/61	159 nw
1 1	, ,			ed By:	Ho & May	
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STATE LABORATORY OF PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES, N.C. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES P.O. BOX 28047 - 306 N. WILMINGTON ST, RALEIGH, N.C. 27611

PURGEABLE COMPOUNDS

Date of Analysis 12/4/89

COMPOUND	µg/1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	11
Chloromethane	1
√Vinyl Chloride	
Bromomethane	
Chloroethane	
Trichlorofluoromethane	T'
√1,1-Dichloroethylene	
Methylene Chloride	
tert_Butyl Methyl Ether	
(Trans)1,2-Dichloroethylene	
Isopropyl ether	
1,1-Dichloroethane	<u> </u>
2,2-Dichloropropane	
(Cis) 1,2-Dichloroethylene	
<u>Chloroform</u>	
(BCM) Bromochloromethane	
√1,1,1-Trichloroethane	
1,1-Dichloropropene	<u> </u>
√Carbon Tetrachloride	
√Benzene	37.6
√1,2-Dichloroethane	1/
√Trichloroethylene	
1,2-Dichloropropane	
Bromodichloromethane	
Dibromomethane	
Toluene	3.1
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	u
Tetrachloroethene	
1,3-Dichloropropane	
Dibromochloromethane	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	
1-Chlorohexane	
- <u> </u>	
	

COMPOUND	μg/1		
Chlorobenzene	u		
Ethylbenzene	4.0		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	u		
p-Xylene	7 5.7		
m-Xylene	13		
o-Xylene	7.4		
Styrene	13		
Bromoform	1		
Isopropylbenzene			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane			
Bromobenzene			
n-Propylbenzene			
1,2,3-Trichloropropane			
2-Chlorotoluene			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	27,5		
4-Chlorotoluene	1/3		
(Tert) Butyl Benzene	i		
Pentachloroethane	1 1/		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	13.0		
(Sec) Butyl Benzene	11		
p-Isopropyltoluene	†		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene			
√1,4-Dichlorobenzene			
n-Butylbenzene			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene			
(Bis) 2 Chloroisopropyl Ether			
1,2-Dibromo-3 Chloropropane			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			
Hexachlorobutadiene			
Naphthalene	<u> </u>		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	\bigvee		

unidentified PID peaks present

MDL - Minimum Detection Limit for water (EPA Method 502.2), is 1.0 μ g/1.

J - Estimated value.

K - Actual value is known to be less than value given. L - Actual value is known to be greater than value given.

U - Material was analyzed for but not detected.

NA - Not analyzed.

1/ - Tentative identification.

√ - Regulated VOC

T ~ Trihalomethane

N.C. Division of Health Services DHS 3068-0 (1/89 Laboratory)